DECISION DOCUMENT

Solid Waste Management Unit J-14
Building 103-6 Trench
Hawthorne Army Depot
Hawthorne, Nevada



October 2002



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT 1 SOUTH MAINE AVENUE HAWTHORNE, NV 89415-9404

Special Staff - Environmental

17 OCT 2002

** "/ED

OCT 1 8 2002

Mr. Eric Noack Division of Environmental Protection Bureau of Federal Facilities 333 West Nye Lane Carson City, Nevada 89706-0851

ENVIRUNNENTAL PROTECTION

Dear Mr. Noack:

Reference Decision Document, SWMU J14, Building 103-6 Trench, Hawthorne Army Depot, Hawthorne, Nevada, October 2002 (enclosure).

Referenced decision document is provided for your information and action. Request after your review and approval, a copy of the signed signature page be returned to HWAD.

Point of contact is Mr. Herman Millsap, SOSHW-ENV, (775) 945-7317.

Sincerely,

Florentino F. Cardenas

Civilian Executive Assistant

Enclosure

Decision Document SWMU J14

October 2002

The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment. It has been shown that a complete pathway to human health and the environment does not exist, and there is no potential for an exposure pathway to be completed in the future.

U.S. Army

0 4 OCT 2002

David W. Dornblaser

Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army

Commanding

State of Nevada

19 NOV. 2002

Paul Lieben orfer

Chief, Bureau of Federal Facilities

DECISION DOCUMENT

Solid Waste Management Unit J-14
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Hawthorne, Nevada

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OCT 1 8 2002

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



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Decision Document SWMU J14 Building 103-6 Trench Hawthorne Army Depot Hawthorne, Nevada

1.0 Introduction

This decision document describes the rationale for the proposed closure of SWMU J14, Building 103-6 Trench, at the Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD), Hawthorne, Nevada. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District (USACE) and HWAD prepared this document for the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP).

Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tt), was tasked by the USACE, to perform remedial investigations and ground water monitoring at HWAD. These tasks were conducted from 1993 through 1997, primarily at solid waste management units (SWMUs) designated by the Army and the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP). The purpose of these studies was to determine the extent and degree of environmental impacts, if any, associated with activities performed at each SWMU. The primary goal was to assess the environmental impacts, report the findings, present conclusions, and recommend any remediation, if necessary. The NDEP is the lead regulatory agency for environmental issues at HWAD.

With guidance from the NDEP, basewide proposed closure goals (PCGs) for soil were established as acceptable levels so that SWMU closure could be recommended and to assist in directing the investigative efforts toward those SWMUs where the target analytes were of greatest concern. These PCGs were used as action levels throughout this investigation and are used for comparison with the detected analytes in this report (Appendix A). Clean up and excavation goals established, with guidance from the NDEP, and were used to guide the remediation effort (Appendix A).

2.0 Site History

SWMU J14 is in HWAD's north magazine area, inside the Building 103 Group (Figure 1-1). SWMU J14 is an unlined trench approximately 450 feet northwest of the boiler facility at Building 103-17 (Figure 1-2). The trench at this SWMU extends approximately 650 feet to the west. The channel of the trench is approximately 10 to 20 feet wide and is approximately three to five feet deep; well-established vegetation covers the floor of the trench. There is a small pit at the head (east end) of the trench and a soil pile southwest of the pit. A dirt road runs along the perimeter of the trench. An underground drain line was traced from Building 103-17 to a settling tank approximately 100 feet south of the trench. The outlet to the settling tank was determined to be an underground drain line that was traced northwest toward the trench, but turned and ran west, parallel to the dirt road south of the trench and does not intercept the trench. Yellow-stained soil and dark red flaky material with black sludge was noted on the north rim of the trench during Tt's 1993 site walk and during the survey performed by Resource Applications, Inc. (RAI) (RAI 1992). Appendix A contains photo documentation of the SWMU from Tt's 1993 inspection.

The USACE, HWAD and the NDEP agreed to define the boundaries of each SWMU using annotated monuments and survey pins. As part of Tt's 1997 field investigations, a survey monument was constructed and surveyed at SWMU J14. A brass survey pin on the monument designated the monument number HWAAP-26-1996 and the SWMU number J14. Two corner pins were set and surveyed to define the rectangular SWMU boundary, with the monument at the northwest corner. The location of these corner markers and the SWMU boundary are shown on Figure 1-2. Survey data for SWMU J14 is presented in Appendix B

During Tt's 1997 basewide groundwater monitoring at HWAD (Tt 1997a, 1997b), the depth to groundwater was measured at approximately 80 feet below ground surface (bgs) at wells IRPMW24 and IRPMW25. These wells are approximately 750 feet cross gradient to the north of the trench; therefore, the groundwater beneath SWMU J14 is expected to be at a depth of approximately 80 feet bgs.

3.0 Site Conditions

Based on the stained soil observed in the trench at SWMU J14 and on the potential disposal of metals, explosives, and solvents into this trench, the target analytes are known to be metals, explosives, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs). An underground drain line with a settling tank was traced from building 103-17 and apparently was used to dispose of wastewater from the boiler facility at this building. This drain line did not intercept the trench at SWMU J14, and the release of wastewater from building 103-17 appeared to drain to an open area south of the trench.

4.0 Investigations

Based on the SWMU J14 site background, Tt collected sediment, surface soil, and subsurface soil samples during its 1994 and 1997 remedial investigations to better define and characterize the extent of any contamination. During the 1994 remedial investigation, Tt performed an AGPR survey along the length of the trench at SWMU J14 to locate potential buried debris at the SWMU. Airborne Environmental Surveys of Reno, Nevada performed this AGPR survey. The results of this survey found disturbed soil areas along the sides of the trench, likely from the trench or road construction, but did not identify any buried debris within the trench.

5.0 Investigation Results

During Tt's sampling activities at SWMU J14, an isolated area of stained soil was observed on the north rim of the trench. This staining appeared to be from the release on the north rim of the trench. This staining appeared to be from the release of the explosives picric acid and TNT. Soils encountered during Tt's investigation included poorly graded sand and silt to a depth of 30 feet bgs, with some intermittent layers of gravel.

Table 4-1 (Appendix C) summarizes the detected analytical results of the sediment samples collected during Tt's remedial investigation of SWMU J14. The sediment sample J14-SD01-1-S and its split duplicate samples, which were collected to characterize the wastewater from

building 103-17, contained arsenic (24 mg/kg and 27 mg/kg), barium (210 mg/kg and 230 mg/kg), cadmium (660 mg/kg and 960 mg/kg), total chromium (28 mg/kg and 32 mg/kg), lead (690 mg/kg and 820 mg/kg), and mercury (1.6 mg/kg and 2.1 mg/kg). Due to split duplication the average of two sampling events for cadmium was 810 mg/kg and for lead 755 mg/kg. As these levels are borderline for HWAD PRG it was agreed by HWAD and NDEP that filling of the sump with soil would eliminate environmental and human health risk from this site. Selenium and silver were not detected in the sediment sample collected at SWMU J14.

The explosive 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene (TNB) was detected at a concentration of 81 mg/kg by the BCA field laboratory; however, the split duplicate sample sent for confirmation analyses by the Datachem laboratory reported TNB at only 0.31 mg/kg. The TNT concentration in this sediment sample was reported as <100 mg/kg by the BCA field laboratory; however, the split duplicate sample analyzed by Datachem reported TNT at 4 mg/kg. Because the Datachem laboratory used the standard USEPA method 8330 analysis for explosives rather than the modified 8090 method used by the BCA field laboratory, and because the Datachem analyses were conducted in a more stable environment than the BCA field laboratory, the Datachem results for TNB and TNT are likely more representative of the sample. Octahydro-1,2,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX) was detected at a concentration of 1.1 mg/kg in the sediment sample by the BCA field laboratory but was not analyzed for in the split duplicate sample by the Datachem laboratory.

Two VOCs, methylene chloride and trichlorofluoromethane, were detected in the sediment sample at concentrations of 0.019 mg/kg and 0.0029 mg/kg, respectively. No other target analytes were detected in the sediment sample.

6.0 Remediation

Based on the results of the sediment samples from the settling tank at SWMU J14, the sediment in the tank contains elevated concentrations of metals and should be remediated to reduce the potential release of these metals to the environment. This remediation either may be to remove and dispose of the sediment or to encapsulate the sediment in situ by fixation with cement.

Concentrations of metals and SVOCs that were found in the surface soil samples at SWMU J14 were less than the PCG action levels. Explosives and VOCs were not detected in any of the surface or subsurface soil samples collected at this SWMU; therefore, no remediation of the surface or subsurface soil samples is necessary for any of the target analytes.

Although this investigation was directed toward sampling at locations where the target analytes would likely accumulate, it is possible that concentrations of these analytes other than what was detected by this investigation may be present in the soils at this SWMU. To reduce the potential surface exposure of any target analytes in the trench and to reduce the potential leaching of these target analytes to the groundwater, the trench should be backfilled to grade.

A base wide groundwater-monitoring program has been initiated at HWAD. Although the groundwater has not been affected by activities at SWMU J14, analyses for the target analytes from this SWMU have been included in the groundwater samples collected in this vicinity.

7.0 Remediation Results

With the concurrence of the NDEP, the top of the sump was collapsed into the sump and filled with 8' of clean soil. The trench was backfilled with remediated soil with a one-foot cover of native soil to grade. No more remediation is required at SWMU J14.

8.0 Public Involvement

It is the U.S. Department of Defense and Army policy to involve the local community throughout the investigation process at an installation. To initiate this involvement, HWAD has established and maintains a repository library at the local public library. This repository includes final copies of all past studies and other documents regarding environmental issues at HWAD. As future environmental documents are made available to HWAD the repository shall be updated.

HWAD has solicited community participation in establishment of a restoration advisory board (RAB). To date there has been insufficient response and HWAD has not formed a RAB. HWAD has held open houses to inform the public of ongoing environmental issues. HWAD continues to solicit community involvement, and will establish a RAB should sufficient community interest be obtained.

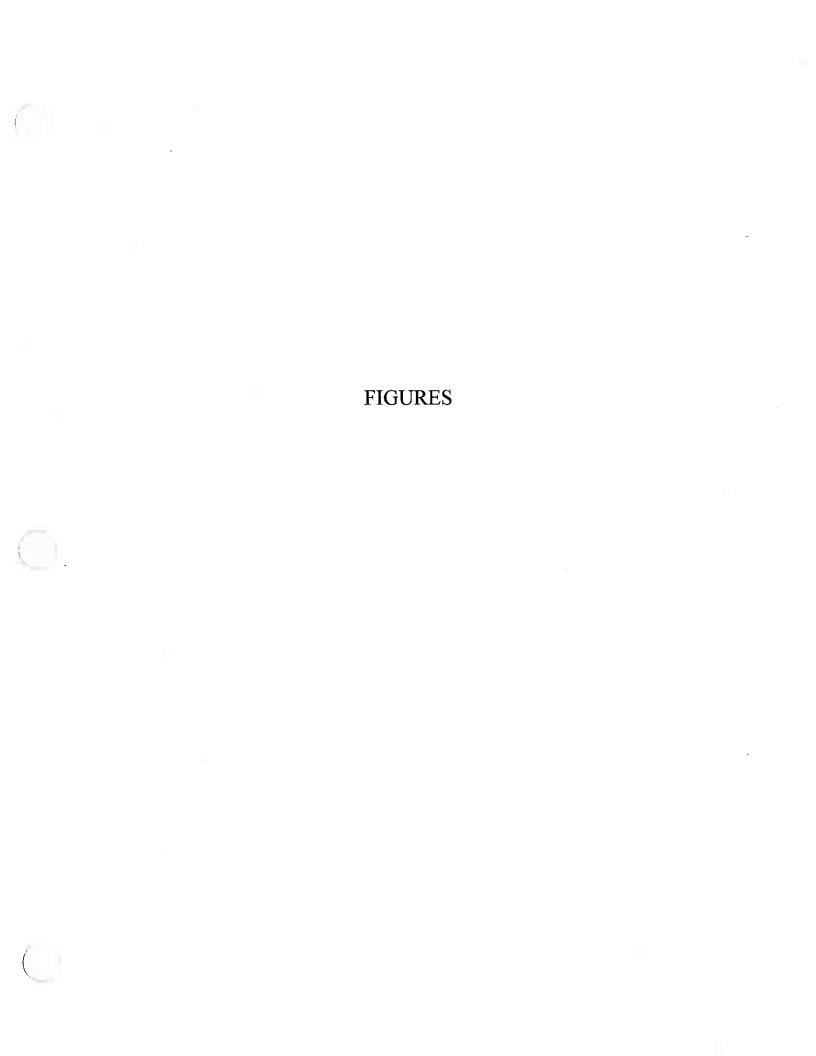
9.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

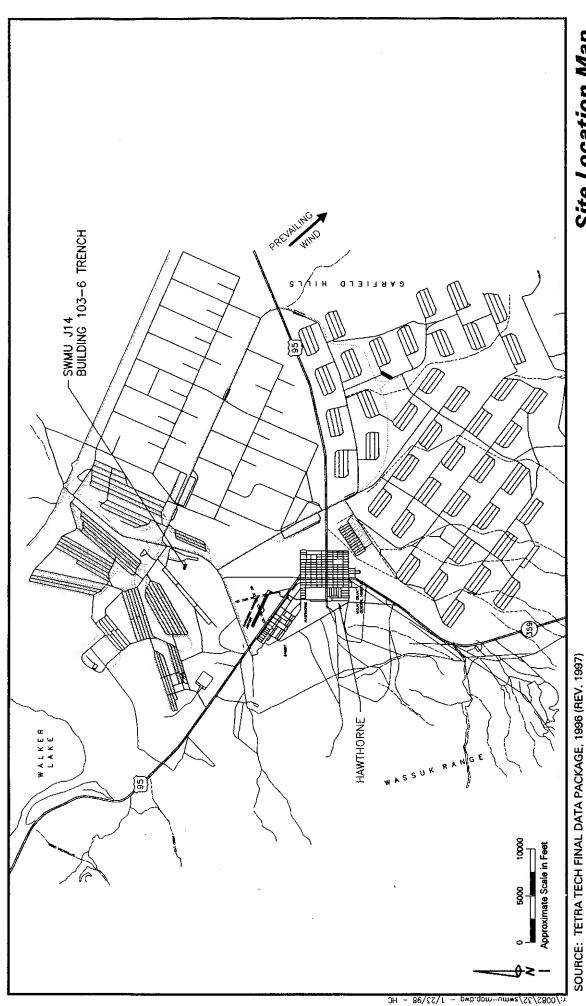
The concrete sump has been collapsed and filled with soil to eliminate any exposure to human health and the environment and the open trench backfilled with remediated soil with a one-foot cover of native soil. We recommend HWAAP-J14 for closure, with the restrictions that the site remain for industrial use, and that the site be documented on the HWAD master plan.

10. References

- Millsap, Herman. 1997. Hawthorne Army Depot. Personal communication via telephone with Richard Brunner of Tetra Tech. July 17, 1997.
- RAI. 1992. Site Screening Inspection (SSI) for the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant, Hawthorne, Nevada. Prepared for the US Army Corps of Engineers Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency by Resource Applications, Inc., Falls Church, Virginia, December 1992.
- Tetra Tech. 1994a. Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant Group B Remedial Investigation: Final Site Safety and Health Plan.
- _____. 1994b. Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant Group B Remedial Investigation: Final Work Plan. 2 volumes.

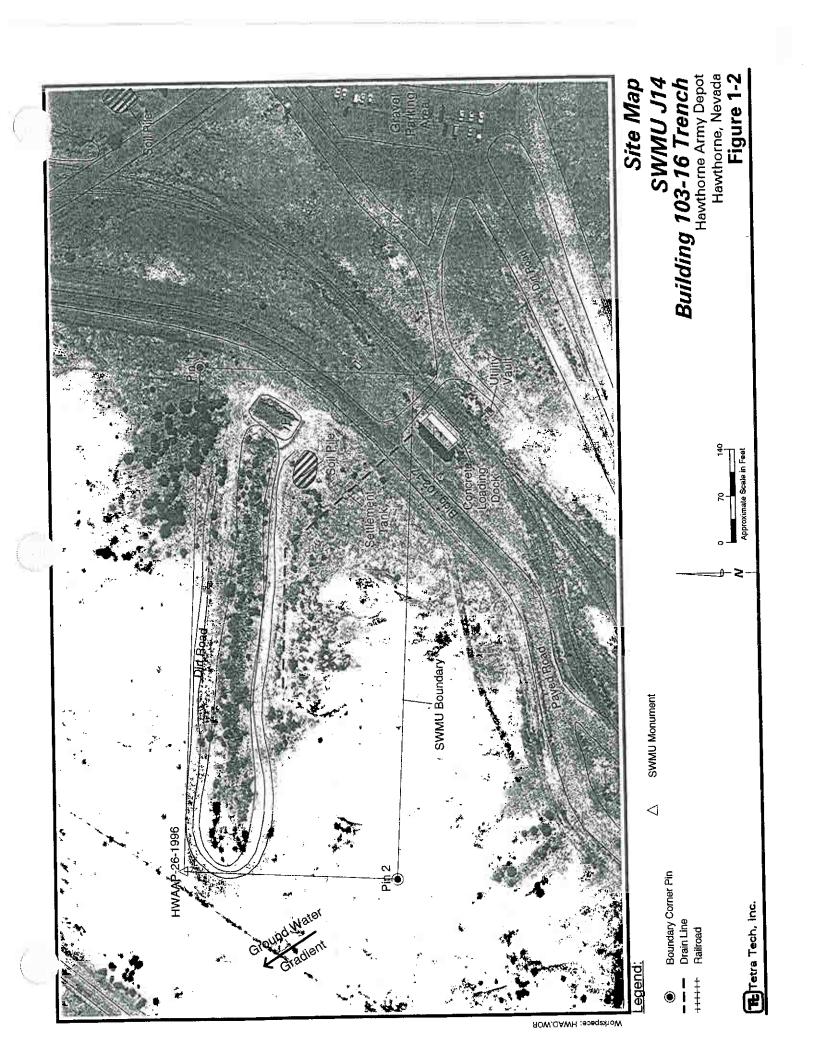
	Ac. Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant – Group B Remedial Investigation: Final emical Data Acquisition Plan.
	7a. Final Quarterly Ground Water Monitoring Report, First Quarter 1997, Hawthorne ny Depot, Hawthorne, Nevada. September 1997.
	7b. Quarterly Ground Water Monitoring Report, Second Quarter 1997, Hawthorne ny Depot, Hawthorne, Nevada. July 1997.
	7c. Final Site Health and Safety Plan, Hawthorne Army Depot, Hawthorne, Nevada.
mai	7d. Final Data Package with recommendations for future action, Group B solid waste nagement units, Hawthorne Army Depot, Hawthorne, Nevada, Volumes 1, 2a and 2b. uary 1997.
Sol	7e. Final Sampling and Analysis Plan, Remedial Investigations, Groups A and B id Waste Management Units, Hawthorne Army Depot, Hawthorne, Nevada. oruary 1997.
	7f. Final Technical Memorandum Background Sampling at the Hawthorne Army pot, Hawthorne, Nevada. March 1997.
	1993. Installation Action Plan for Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant (HWAAP), pared by S. Hong.
	5. Risk Assessment Handbook: Volume I Human Health Assessment (EM 200-1-4). ACE. June 1995.
	1989. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund. Volume I Human Health Evaluation anual (Part A). December 1989.
199	6. Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals. USEPA Region IX. August 1996.



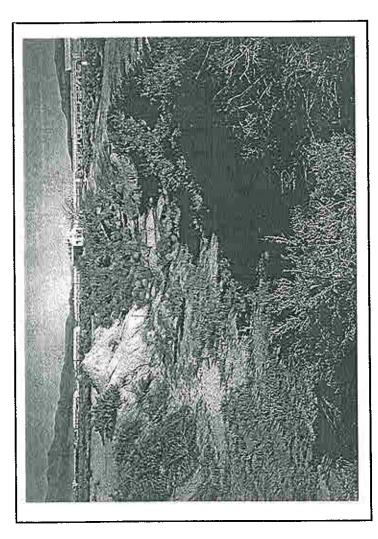


Site Location Map SWMU J14 Building 103-6 Trench Hawthorne Army Depot Hawthorne, Nevada

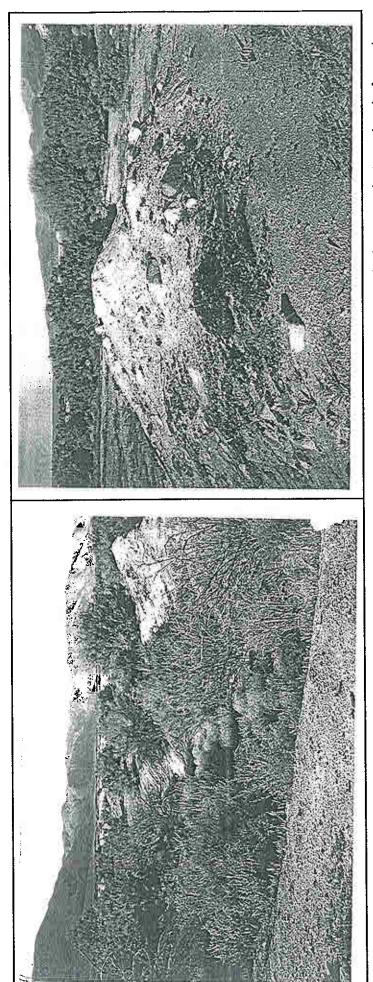
Te Tetra Tech, Inc.



APPENDIX A SWMU PHOTO DOCUMENTATION



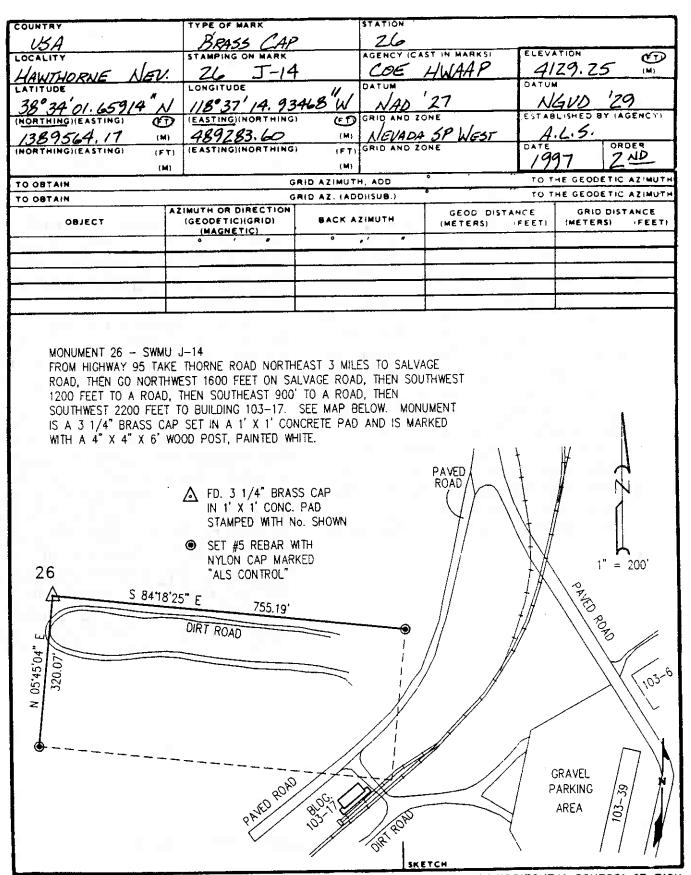
J-14, View to east, up trench, with Bldg 103-6 in center background, Bldg 103-39 to right. #R2-P6, 11/2/93



J-14, View to northwest, down trench from head of trench. #R2-P4, 11/2/93

J-14, View to north showing soil pile on north rim at head of trench, with unidentified dark waste materials. #R2-P5, 11/2/93

APPENDIX B SURVEY DATA



DA FORM 1959 REPLACES DA FORMS 1959
AND 1960, 1 FEB 57, WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.

DESCRIPTION OR RECOVERY OF HORIZONTAL CONTROL STATION For use of this form, see TM 5-237; the prepenent agency is TRADOC.

SWMU J14 Survey Data Hawthorne Army Depot Hawthorne, Nevada

		Northing	Easting	
SWMU	Point ID	(feet)	(feet)	Elevation
J14	HWAAP-26-1996	1389564.16	489283.61	4129.25
J14	Pin 1	1389489.25	490035.08	NE
J14	Pin 2	1389245.71	489251.54	ΝE
J14	SB01	1389391.53	489895.96	NE
J14	SB02	1389478.38	489430.27	NE
J14	SB03	1389478.05	489345.05	NE
J14	SB04	1389467.43	489526.05	ΝE
J14	SB05	1389422.90	489717.29	NE
J14	SB06	1389188.52	489906.83	NE
J14	SB07	1389217.37	489883.90	NE
J14	SB08	1389247.93	489860.12	NE
J14	SB09	1389296.30	489821.90	NE
J14	SB10	1389319.21	489803.21	NE
J14	SB11	1389348.07	489780.28	NE
J14	SB12	1389378.11	489755.64	NE
J14	SB13	1389383.14	489705.52	NE
J14	SB14	1389387.65	489654.80	NE
J14	SB15	1389392.38	489604.08	NE
J14	SB16	1389395.50	489553.36	NE
J14	SD01	1389283.39	489829.04	NË
J14	SS01	1389326.56	489855.07	NE
J14	SS02	1389332.01	489887.35	NE

Notes:

NE = Not established.

Coordinate data based on electronic map file using the NAD 1927 datum.

Elevation data based on surveyors map using NGVD 1929 datum.



Table 4-1 Summary of Detected Analytical Results for Sediment and Soil Samples SWMU J14 - Building 103-6 Trench

Sample ID Location ID Sample Date Sample Depth (feet)	J14-SD01-1-S SD01 7/10/94 0	J14-SD01-1-S* SD01 7/10/94 0	J14-DP030 SD01 7/10/94 0	J14-DP033 SD01 7/10/94 0	J14-SS01-1-S SS01 7/10/94 0	J14-SS02-1-S SS02 7/10/94 0	J14-SS03-1-S SS03 7/10/94 0	J14-SB02-1-S SB02 8/18/94 15.25	J14-SB03-1-S SB03 8/18/94 7.25	J14-SB03-2-S SB03 8/18/94 16
Metals (mg/kg) Methods 6000s/7000s										
Arsenic	24 1	Ν	27 !	٧Z	*	\$	\$	4.1	4.91	₹ :
Barium	210	X.	230	Ϋ́Z	100	. 85	81	120	640	93
Cadmium	099	Ϋ́Z	0%	Ϋ́Z		<0.2	<0.2	< 0.2	0.47	0.2
Chromium, total	28	Ϋ́Z	32	٧Z	3.3 !	3.1	4.7 1	4.5 !	5.7	4.2 1
Lead	820	VV	069	٧Z	16	6.51	984	7.21	101	9.71
Mercury	2.1	∀ Z	1.6	NA A	₹0:0×	< 0.05	1.5	<0.0>	\$0.0×	<0.04
Explosives (mg/kg) Method 8090M/8330										
TNB	4 18	0.31	ΝΑ	٧X	NA	ابر ا ×	< 350 ^{Ul.}	<0.5 U)	<0.5 ^{U)}	<0.5 UP
HZH	\$	4	Z,	ΥN	Ϋ́Z	< 0.5	< 350 ^{U].}	< 0.25	<0.25	< 0.25
HMX	=	N.	NA	Ϋ́Z	Y.	NA	ΝΑ	Ϋ́Z	۷ Z	¥Z
Volatile Organics (mg/kg) Method 8260										
Methylene chloride	0.01	N.	Ν	0.019	Ϋ́	NA	Ϋ́	Ϋ́Z	Z.	Ϋ́Z
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.0033	NA	NA A	0.0029	N	N	N. A.	NA	YZ Z	۷ ۲
Semivolatile Organics (mg/kg) Method 8270										
Dibutylphthalate	V.	Y.	N.	NA NA	< 0.1	< 1100	2.2 0	<0,1	<0.1	<0.1
Pyrene	Y X	NA	NA	NA	< 0.1	1.21	<0.1	<0.1	~	< 0.1
RDX Test Kit (mg/kg) Method 8510								;	;	į
RDX	٧٧	NA	ΝΑ	NA VA	NA	V.	₹ Z	42	VV.	Ć.

Table 4-1 Summary of Detected Analytical Results for Sediment and Soil Samples SWMU J14 - Building 103-6 Trench (continued)

Sample ID Location ID Sample Date Sample Depth (feet)	J14-SB05-1-S SB05 8/18/94 7	J14-SB05-2-S SB05 8/18/94 12.25	J14-SB05-3-S SB05 8/18/94 26.5	J14-SB06-1-S SB06 2/16/97 5	J14-SB07-1-S SB07 2/16/97 6	J14-SB08-1-S SB08 2/16/97 6	J14-SB09-1-S SB09 2/16/97 5	J14-SB17-1-S SB09 2/16/97 5.25	J14-SB10-1-S SB10 2/16/97 6	J14-SB11-1-S SB11 2/16/97 5
Metals (mg/kg) Methods 6000s/7000s										
Arsenic	4.9	₹	⋄	Ϋ́N	Ϋ́	V.	NA	¥Z	Ϋ́	٧Z
Barium	130	82	74	Ä	ΥN	∀ N	N.	NA	Ϋ́Z	∀ N
Cadmium	0.33	< 0.2	<0.2	<0.022	< 0.022	< 0.02	< 0.021	< 0.021	< 0.021	< 0.02
Chromium, total	6.1	5.1	7.3	NA	٧X	٧	Ϋ́Z	Ν	Y N	₹ Z
Lead	5.6	8.41	12 1	12.5	7.9	3.5	7.4	6.9	7.4	4.7
Mercury	<0.04	< 0.04	√ 50.0^	NA	Υ _Z	K K	Y.	NA	NA	YY .
Explosives (mg/kg) Method 8090M/8330										
TNB	-{n-50.5 ^{U}}	<0.5 Uj	60 5.0>	<0.015	<0.014	<0.013	< 0.013	< 0.013	< 0.014	< 0.013
FZ	<0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	<0.045	< 0.044	< 0.041	< 0.042	< 0.042	< 0.042	< 0.041
HMX	N N	NA	NA	<0.051	<0.05	<0.047	< 0.048	< 0.048	< 0.048	< 0.047
Volatile Organics (mg/kg) Method 8260										
Methylene chloride	XX	Ϋ́Υ	N.	<0.0008	< 0.0008	<0.0007	< 0.0007	<0.0007	<0.0007	<0.0007
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.	NA	NA	NA	Υ N	X Y	NA	V	٧	₹ Z
Semivolatile Organics (mg/kg) Method 8270										
Dibutylphthalate	<0.1	<0,1	<0.1	YZ.	¥Z	Y.	A A	∀ Z	Ϋ́Z	Y.
Pyrene	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	Ϋ́	N A	Ϋ́Z	Z A	Ϋ́ Y	X	NA A
RDX Test Kit (mg/kg) Method 8510					;		,	•	ć	
RDX	VV	NA	NA AN	< 0.8	0.91	< 0.8	V 0.8	8.0 0	0.21	< 0.8

Hawthorne Army Depot - SWMU J14

Table 4-1 Summary of Detected Analytical Results for Sediment and Soil Samples SWMU J14 - Building 103-6 Trench (continued)

Sample ID Location ID Sample Date Sample Date	J14-SB12-1-S SB12 2/16/97 6	J14-SB13-1-S SB13 2/16/97 5.5	J14-SB14-1-5 SB14 2/16/97 6	J14-SB15-1-S SB15 2/16/97 8	J14-SB16-1-S SB16 2/16/97 5	Analyses	Detections	Minimum 1	Maximum	PCG PC	CG Hits	Background E	Analyses Detections Minimum Maximum PCG PCG Hits Background Background Hits
Metals (mg/kg) Methods 6000s/7000s	ş	ž	ž	4 7	4 2	2	4	4.	27	901	0	18.1	7
Arsenic	ζ ź	ς ς	₹ ₹	S Z	ž	12	. 71	74	640	2000	0	447	1
Cadmium	< 0.021	< 0,021	< 0.021	< 0.021	< 0.021	24	9	0.2	096	70	7	1.08	т
Chromium, total	Y.	Ϋ́Z	Ϋ́Z	Y Y	¥ Z	12	17	3.1	32	8	7	13.76	7
Lead	9.2	5.8	8.7	13.8	9.9	24	74	3.5	820	8	7	16.7	-
Mercury	VV	NA	V.	NA	Ϋ́Z	12	ű.	1.5	2.1	74	0	0.108	m
Explosives (mg/kg) Merhod 8090M/8330													
TNB	< 0.014	< 0.013	< 0.014	< 0.013	< 0.014	29	2	0.31	81	4*		0	0
LNI	< 0.042	< 0.041	< 0.042	< 0.041	< 0.042	29	-	4	4-	233	0	0	0 (
НМХ	<0.04	<0.047	< 0.049	<0.048	< 0.048	<u> </u>	-	1.1	Π	4000	0	0	o
Volatile Organics (mg/kg) Method 8260												,	•
Methylene chloride	< 0.0007	<0.0007	< 0.0007	< 0.0007	< 0.0007	14	7	0.01	0.019	4800	0	0	0
Trichlorofluoromethane	¥ Z	NA NA	Ϋ́Z	Y X	Y Y	14	7	0.0029	0.0033	24000	0	o	0
Semivolatile Organics (mg/kg) Method 8270								:	;		•	c	<
Dibutylphthalate	Ϋ́Z	VV	¥Z	٧Z	٧ ٧	0	_	2.2	2.2	3 5) (.	.
Pyrene	N V	NA	NA	Ϋ́Z	Y Z	9		1	<u>`</u>	8 **	>	>	>
RDX Test Kit (mg/kg) Method 8510								į	;	;	•	c	c
RDX	< 0.8	1.54	28	3,11	24.9	12	9	0.91	87	49			0

Notes:

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram. NA = Not analyzed.

NE – Not established Qualifiers are defined in Appendix E. Qualifiers are defined in Appendix E. 114-SD01-1-5* is the split duplicate confirmation explosives analysis of sample J14-SD01-1-5 J14-DP030 and J14-DP033 are split duplicate samples of J14-SD01-1-5. J14-SS01-1-RS is a resample of J14-SS01-1-5. J14-SB17-1-S is a collocation duplicate sample of J14-SB09-1-5.